Perso . Paragraphs. form G. Saxz, the legal wit, is to read his em entitled "New-England," before the Young Men's et Elmirs, on the 6th prox.

Hon. John H. CLIFFORD, prospective Governor of Massachusetts, has gone to Boston for the Amos LAWRENCE, of Boston, has appropri-

ated \$6,000 for the relief of the poor in that city this Mr. THACKERAY is in Boston, giving his series of lectures. He expects to return to New-York about the middle of January. He lectured in Providence a few days since.

Capt. DANIEL KELLY, a veteran Lake navigator, died recently at Chicago.

Mr. Murdoch is playing Shakspere at St.

ALFRED BUNN is at New-Bedford, giving his

dramatic lectures. Prof. Anderson is said to be looking for a place in this City whereon to locate a Theater of Varie-

The Rousser family are in Boston this

Madame Biscaccianti will appear in Italian Opera in the new French Theater at San Francisco early in January.

Madame Sontag gave the last of her series of Concerts at Washington on the 22d. Madame 8. arrived here yesterday, to make preparations for her Opera season at Niblo's.

JULIA BENNETT is playing in St. Louis; and JULIA DEAN is at Memphis.

Madame Thillon commences an engagement in Philadelphia this week. Madame Anna Bishor is playing at the Wal-

nut-st. Theater. Philadelphia. Mrs. Mowatt has been at Baltimore for

some days, where she has had great success. Her benefit took place on Saturday evening Mrs. Sinclair arrived at Charleston on Monday last, and the same night played "Lady Teazle." Miss ELISE HENSLER, a young debutante at

made a considerable sensation, and is very favorably The Springfield (Mass.) Republican is too well edited to be under the necessity of crediting so many items to that widely circulated paper "An

the Germania Concert in Boston on Thursday night,

Municipal Election-Lowell, Mass. | Whig. | Coalition. | 1878 | Graves | 1878 | Scattering | 15 | Mack's maj. | 61

Population of St. Louis, Mo. Total City population....77,495 914:9—Increase...17,354
Total County population...77,393 29,934—Increase... 1,695
Slaves in City and County 5,914 4,069—Decrease... 1,845

NOTES OF SERMONS.

The Enigma of History.

Last evening Rev. S. Osgood delivered a discourse in the Church of the Messiah, upon the general tendencies of of religious opinion among the Jews. The following was the text chosen by the reverend

preacher:

"For I would not, brethren, that ye should be ignorant of this mystery, (lest ye should be wise in your own conceits)—that blindness in part is happened to larael, until the fullness ofthe Gentiles be come in. And so all Israel shall be saved; as it is written, There shall come out of Sion the Deliverer, and shall turn away unsultiness from Israel."

This (observed Mr. O.) was peculiarly the season of Christian rejoicing, and even our pleasures at this time

had a Gospel freshness about them. We were moved to indulge in associations peculiarly Christian—our thoughts reverted to the holy family-we listened in Imagination to the songs of the Angels, and the time of the origin of the Christian Religion seemed to us as if it were brought down to the present period; distance passed away, and we once more became familiar, and kept company with our Savier and his Apostles when they went out upon their sacred mission. It would not, perhaps, be straying away from the auspices of the time if he indulged in some few thoughts upon the race t which Jesus belonged, according to the flesh. The Jew ish race had been for thousands of years the great puzzl of history; all our efforts to solve the enigms had been likely to be attended with about the same success. The general impression in regard to this remarkable people was both erroneous and very unphilosophical. were apt to think we understood them, and could fix their character in a few off hand sentences based upon the current opinion in regard to the race. We were disposed to characterize the Jew as an individual at once stationary and obstinate, whose aversion to swine's flesh icuous as his love of gold-his trade "old clo'," and his creed old parchments. The Jew was not such an individual, taken comprehensively. The Jew was, after all, a man like ourselves, and what he had always held in regard to other men became a confirmed fact some years since in relation to the Jew. Some might say that for a long time they had seen the working of the spirit of God on Judnism, and were apt to suppose that the principles of the belief had received their death-blow from the complete toleration extended to them in this country. But it so happened that in proportion as toleration in regard to their worship increased, a desire to fall back upon many of the old conservative and orthodox principles of the sect augmented As many viciositudes and stages had been passed through by Judaism as the Christian religion ever encountered. The Rabbinical system was established some time dur ing the Persian dynasty, and was subsequently incorpoed into the Talmud. The Jewish scholasticism of the Middle Ages ran nearly parallel with the Christian. Coming to later times, the same contury that produced Des Cartes gave birth to Spine 20, and the latter was as formidable an opponent of the Rabbinical teachings as the former was a skillful and morelless discector of the doctrines of the Roman Church. To compare the progress of Judaism and Christianity-to run a parallel be tween the Rabbins and the Fathers-might be less burtful to the pride of Christendom than many might oubt we would shrink back with aversion from the perusal of many of the crazy legends of the Talmud. But however when we compared that Talmud with its counterpart (not the new Testament) but the acts and opinions of the fathers that governed the ecumenical councils of the church, our opinion would not lead us to exalt the acts of the church to the depreciation of the doctrince of the Talmud. The Rabbins never taught any superstition more monstrous than the denunciation of marriage and the glorification of celibacy, to carnestly put forward by the early of the church. Ancient-modern Judais might be divided into two great sects-the Pharisces and the Saducece. The former were favorable to progress—to greater latitude in spiritual matters—whilst the latter were the conservative party. The opinions of the Saducces were supposed to be more generally entertained by the wealthy among the Jews, than thoseef their brethrenless prosperous as to worldly Indeed many Jewish journals complained that the Rothschilds entertained to a large extent the epinions and feelings of the Saducees of old. However, in regard to the general tone of opinion, it might be that the orthodox (Pharisee) party was still in the sacendant. Mr. O. then proceeded to say that he lately addressed twelve questions to one of the most dis suished preachers among the Jews. He referred to Rev. Dr. Raphael, to which he received a reply, from which he would read an extract, as going to show somewhat of the doctrines of Judaism, as stated by one of their most celebrated ministers. Dr. Raphael, in substance, writes: All Jews believe that there is one God, eternal, omnipotent, immaterial and all present. God is revealed to man by the means of Moses and by means of the Prophets; God rewards the good and punishes the bad, both in this world and in the next. These three essential principles are elucidated in the Creed which contains thirty articles. As to sects, Dr. Raphael thought there were no sects, properly speaking, among the Jews. As this was a matter of opinion, Mr. O observed, he differed with the Doctor.

The ancient Saducces had been extinct sixteen hundred years, and since their extinction there was no such vital difference of opinion as formerly existed between Saducee and Pharisee, or as now-a-days exists be tween Uniturian and Presbyterian, or Roman Catholic and Episcopalian. At the present day nineteen-twentieths of the nation maintained that the tradition of the Bible was of divine origin; while the new school only respected the tradition as having a reference to the ancient usages of the people, and therefore to be upheld so far and no more. There was, however, a dis-tirction between the Jews, not usually known perhaps by Christians. According to the Talmud, the Galileans were, long prior to the destruction of the Temple by Titus, distinguished by their provincialism-their peculiarity of pronunciation, from the great body of the people. That distinction was perpetuated to this day, and divided the German from the Spanish and Portuguese Jews; and it was strengthened by the introduction of several little differences in regard to the ritual as performed among either. But as both obeyed the same laws, observed the same usages, and recognized each other as orthodox, they would not be considered (observed Dr. Raphall, in the communication already referred to) as constituting distinct sects. Mr. O. differed with the Doctor in regard to the great bulk of the people being Rabbinists in opinion. It was no more reasonable to suppose so, than to imagine the great ma jority of the Protestant world were Catholics, because they saw some things in the Roman Church to admire. He was inclined to ascribe to the Jewish people more of sectorianism than Dr. Raphael seemed to suppose existed among them. The reverend gentleman then, in illustration of spiritual life and general tone of thought existing among the race at the present day, read copious extracts from the sermons of Salamons and Stein, of Frankfort, representing the new school, and Blessner and Mannheimer of the old school. The former were the liberal or latitudinarian, the latter the conservative. Respecting the prospects of the Jewish race on the whole, he had no prophecy to utter; for if the future of every nation and religion so often defied conjecture, what man will say of a nation and religion exempted from the general fate of nationality? What man will say where England will be in a century, or France in ten years. Who will say what is to be the future of our own country, in view of the romance of her progress for the last seventy-five years! It is very clear that Judaism is undergoing, through the general illumination and tolerance of the times, an ordeal more perilous than the most cruel perecution. He (Mr. O.) considered there was large number of unbelievers in Israel now-a-days, yet he was inclined to think they would become rather than more under of that type of the religion as recognized by the new school. The liberal philosophy of Moses Mendelssohn was now favored by the leaders of the ortho-lox party, and the disposition among that party to claim him as an orthodox Jew now, led to the opinion that the ortho-dox Jews will become liberalized by the progressive spirit of the age. After some further observations fol owing up the train of thought indicated in the foregoing, Mr. O. concluded his interesting discourse by remarking that the Jew persecuted the Christian, and has need to ask his forgiveness. The persecution of the Church by the Jews was the turning point of Christian history in the apostolic age. After that the Cross was planted above the throne of the Cesars; the tables were then turned and for more than a thousand years the Christian persecuted the Jew; the Christian is repenting, and is granting teleration, civil and religious, to the long-oppressed children of Judes. Let both repent, and ask mutual forgiveness; let them both look to the true Shekinsh-to the brightness of the Divine

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

come in."

glory irradiating the soul of Jesus Christ. Then Israel

shall be saved, and the fulness of the Gentile shall

"GEMS OF GERMAN VERSE," edited by W. H. FURNESS. (Philadelphia: W. P. Hazard, 12mo. pp. 70.—In addition to the admirable translation by the Editor of Schillea's "Song of the Bell," which we noticed in *The Tribune* on its first appearance, this 'Gem" of a volume contains several translations by FREDERIC H. HEDGE, from GOETHE, SCHILLER and other German poets, one or two pieces translated by N. L. FROTHINGHAM, and one or two from the Foreign Quarterly. Mr. Funness himself gives an exquisite version of UHLAND's "Minstrel's Curse," which reproduces the original with great spirit in a style of pure idiomatic English. The poems are chiefly from the shorter and well-known productions of their authors, including Goethe's "Erl King," "The Singer, "Spirit Greeting," "The Song of the Angels" in "Faust," Schiller's "Pilgrim," Körner's "Lutzow's Wild Chase," and a few specimens from Uhland. These translations deserve the careful attention of the student. They are models of the difficult art of rendering the poetry of one language into that of another. Rarely are such delicate blossoms changed into a new form, without losing the freshness of the native aromas. Gifted with a rich poetical tempera ment, each of the translators whose names we have mentioned has enlivened the original with his own spirit, without impairing its characteristic express eed the versions are no less remarkable for their fidelity than their freedom. We could scarce give higher praise than this. Spirited translations from the German are easy enough of execution,—witness the experiments in this way of Sir Walter Scott, Lord Gower, Shelley, Coleridge, and so forth, which are rather imitations than translations,-but we really know not where to find such a perfect reproduction of the original, with such a natural and home-like use of the mother tongue as in the present volume. Gem-like it truly is, as well in quality as in size, and will be found of great price by the knowing lapidary. The following is by Rev. Dr. Frothingham, and shows the rare mastery of expression for which he is famed among his friends and far-

THE MIDNIGHT REVIEW. FROM J. C. VON ZEDLITZ. At midnight hour the drummer Gets up from his grave so low; With his drum his round he marches, Goes briskly to and fro. With his fleshless arms the drumsticks

He plies in measure true; Strikes many a rapid roll call, Reveillé and tattoo. The drum sounds strange and ghostly, It has a mighty beat; The slain and mouldering soldiers, Riseat it on their feet.

And they in frosts of Russia, All stiff with ice and storm; And they that lie in Italy, Where they find the earth too warm; They whom the Nile-mud covers, They stalk out from their charnels, And musket take in hand.

Gets up from his grave so low He peals into his trumpet, And rides forth to and fro

Then on their airy horses, Come the dead riders old The bloody veteran squad With wespons manifold. The whitened skulls are grinning, Beneath the helms they wear, And skeleton the fingers, That the long sabres bear.

At midnight hour the chieftain Gets up from his grave so low; By all his staff attended, He comes forth riding slow. He wears a little hat, And a coat quite plain has on; And slender is the sword That at his side hangs down. The moon with yellow lustre, O'er all the broad field shines. The man with the little hat, Looks down along the lines. The ranks present their muskets,

Then shoulder, -then away, With drum and clarion sounding The generals and marshals Stand round in circle near; The Chief speaks to the nearest One low word in his ear.

The word goes round that circle, Then echoes far and wade; "France" is the watchword given, "St. Helena" replied.

This is the grand Parade In the Elysian field, That, as twelve o'clock is striking. Is by dead Count held,

CITY ITEMS.

ENTERTAINMENTS, &c.-The last of Prof. OLMSTED's lectures on Astronomy will be given to night. The subjects embraced are: Motions Among the Fixed Stars; the Three Orders of Bodies composing the Universe; Nebulæ; Grand Mechanism of the Universe; Nebular Hypothesis, &c. Such a lecture cannot fail to be full of instruction.

Wm. FISHEOUGH will deliver this evening the first of a series of lectures on Spirit Rappings, &c. A Masonic celebration will be given by St. John's Grand Lodge at the Stuyvesant Institute to-night, when

an oration will be delivered by W. R. BLAKE, the actor. The chief feature to-night will be the appearance of Madame Albont in Opera, at the Broadway Theater. The opera chosen is Rossini's "Cenerentola," in which she will be assisted by Sangiovanni, Rovere, Coletti, Barili, Signoras Avogadro and Albertazzi, with Arditi as conductor. Much care has been taken to not this piece on the stage in a manner worthy of the great renown of the Prims Donna, and there is no doubt that the anxiety to hear her in opera will make the occasion one of extraordinary interest in our musical history. While her selections heretofore given in the concert room, have been almost universally applauded as well chosen, it may be remembered that some of her most successful efforts were the reproduction of certain parts of this opera of "Cenerentola," efforts which foreshadow in the performance to-night a whole mine of wealth of which we have thus far had only rich specimens. Notwithstanding the great expense of this un-dertaking, Mr. Marshall has very judiciously put the prices of admission at (for Opera) a low figure, so that e public may largely enjoy this new musical treat. Besides the Opera, there is a ballet troupe, who give the divertisement "Rositi." The principal artists are Mdle. Bulan, Miss Prancis, Mons. Corby, Weithoff,

Cornet. &c. At Niblo's, the magnificent Equestrian Drama Mazeppa," which was produced with great success on Saturday night, will be repeated, and will continue every night this week. It has been got up in excellent

At WALLACK's, to night, the fine play "Money," by Bulwer, with the same cast that gave it such immediate currency when first produced. To conclude with High Life below Stairs." On Saturday night, two new pieces of commic character were produced, with fair success. They were "My Christmas Dinner," and Mysterious Rappings," to be repeated to-morrow.

At Bunton's, to-night, the fine panoramic drama "Paris and London," will be repeated. It is full of Burton, Placide and fun. The original farce "The Work of an Artist" completes the bill.

Barnum's Museum is just now the Mecca of Young Pilgrims in search of holiday sights. The domestic drama "The Forty Thieves" has been produced in excellent style. "Tom Thumb" is a host in his littleness, and other wonders are always on hand At the AMPHITHEATER a great variety of amuse

ments, especially arranged for the holidays, will be produced, including the Mazeppa spectacle. Several eminent performers will appear. Wood's MINSTRELS produce a new programme to-

night, to a full house of course. They have given a greater variety of new things than any similar company in the country, and enjoy a wide popularity. HELLER's Saloon of Wonders is becoming a place of general resort. His performances in Magic are truly

wonderful, and are received with loud applause. BANVARD'S Panorams of Palestine is still on exhi bition. One can get a better idea of places mentioned

in Scripture from this painting than by any other means It is explained by Mr. B. himself. The BRYAN GALLERY of Christian Art exhibits many

works of rare merit. The ELEPHANT OXEN are on exhibition.

THE LOCO FOCO PRIMARIES .- It is generally conceded that the "Softs" have got the whiphand on the new Committees; they have decisive victories in seven Wards, while the "Hards" are victorious in only five. The remaining eight Wards will be contested; but, if the organizati Softs to five Hards, the Softs will of course admit all their ewn friends-on the principle now generally recognized whenever the party have power, to adtheir own friends in every care, entirely regardless of justice or reason. However, it is no business of ours.

INDICTED .- We understand that the Grand Jury has indicted four or five persons engaged in the riot at Tammany Hall, at the time the General Committee were assaulted and dispersed. Probably this is the first and the last of the whole matter.

THE CALORIC SHIP .- We understand that this ship will go into dock this week for coppering, and as soon as that job is finished will make her engineer's trial trip. Her engines have driven her wheels all day at the rate of 84 revolutions per minute, with but 75 lbs. of pressure per square inch. This would make a peed of nearly 14 miles per hour. There was no advantage whatever from current, since the ship lies within the dock, in dead water

The widening and raising Chatham-st. is a project rapidly gaining friends, and will no doubt e smoog the earliest forthcoming improvements in that section of the City. A glance at the Map at The Tribune Counting Room will give a better idea of it than can be conveyed in words. If widened and raised, as there proposed, it will form (with East Broadway) a broad thoroughfare from the Park to Grand st. easily connecting the Jersey City and Hoboken with the Williamsburgh Ferries. The chief difficulty of travel is the valley in Chatham-st, which it is proposed to over come by raising the grade from Duane to Oliver-sts .-The increase in the value of the property directly affected, would very probably pay the entire legitimate cost of the operation.

We may add that the ultimate raising of the grades of the streets in the neighborhood of the Five Pointsas already done in a portion of Orange st .- and the ex tension of Anthonyet, into Chatham-square, although not connected with the Chatham-st. plan, is pretty sure to result from the completion of the latter, and the

Those who ask for arguments in favor of such improvements, are referred to the section of the City affected by the recent raising of Greenwich, Morris, Rector, Thames, Cedar and Liberty-sts., and the widen ing of Dey and Liberty-sts.

A property owner on Beekman-st. sends us a long article concerning the widening of that thoroughfare. He says that the project has been on hand for twenty years, and several attempts have been made to do it up, but until recently little real progress has been made. If Beekman is ever to become a business street, it must be widened; the only difference is, how shall it be done? A plan to widen it fifteen fee has passed so far that the Commissioners of Assessment are ready to report to the Supreme Court. But a vio lent opposition is made and our correspondent desires all interested in the success of the project to do whatever they can for its early success

The 2 o'clock, P. M., train from this City, on the Hudson River Rallroad, ran off the track on Saturday in the visitity of Hastings, and one of the cars was somewhat damaged, but none of the passen gers sustained any injury. Considerable detention of that and other trains was occasioned by the accident. The Tarrytown train, due here at 61 P. M., and the Albany way train, due here at 9 P. M., did not arrive until half past ten. A number of passengers who had been waiting for some time at Manhattanville, anticipating that a more serious accident had occurred, obtained carriages, went across the island, and came down by

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- Fireman Killed .-The Hudson River Railroad mail and freight train, which left Albany at nine o'clock Saturday evening, ran on to a rock in the tunnel about two miles above Rhinebeck, and was thrown from the track, instantly killing the fireman and badly breaking up the engine and cars No other person was injured, and the track was cleared so that the trains passed as usual yesterday.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS .- The well-informed editors of The Sunday Atlas have the following para-

graph:

Auful Waste:—Twenty-five casks of liquor, containing more than one thousand gallons, were seized and destroyed at Machias, Maine, on the 20th inst, under the tyrannical Maine Law. Such an amount of "good stuff," properly distributed, would have carried the primary elections in two or three wards of this City, and it is a dreadful thome to waste it.

CHRISTMAS OBSERVANCES .- Much of the anticipated enjoyment of the day was prevented by the disagreeable condition of the weather. The morning was foggy and warm, and though there was some improvement, the day was generally of the same charac-

The first business of the day was Church service, of which we have a few notes, embracing of course but a small portion of the churches in which services were

Trinity Church, (Episcopal.)-Divine service too's place at the usual morning hour. An effective discours appropriate to the occasion was delivered by Rev. Dr Dr. Highee. Some good music was performed by the choir, including a Te Deum and a Jubilate, by Dr.

Hodges. The church was tastefully decorated. St. Paul's Church, (Episcopal)—On Christmas morning Rev. H. Hobart, D. D., preached the regular Christmus sermon. At the conclusion of the services the Holy Communion was administered to a large number. The decorations of this church are exceedingly besutiful; all the columns in the building being encircled with shrubs, while garlands and wreaths of evergreens ornament the front of the galleries. The appearance of the whole is nest indeed.

St. Johns Chapel, (Episcopal.)—A sermon was given at the morning service in this church on Christmas Day, by Right Rev. Bishop Wainwright. The church

was appropriately decorated. Grace Church, (Episcopal) .- A large congregation attended Divine service in this Church. Rev. Dr. Taylor officiated, assisted by Rev. Mr. Dickson. The se was delivered by the Paster, (Rev. Dr. Taylor, (and the text chosen is to be found in 1st Timothy, 3 ch. 16 v. : "And without controversy, great is the mystery Godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified int spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, i heved on in the world, received up into glery."

During the course of the services, the following choice compositions were most excellently well rendered by the efficient choir (much increased for the oc casion) under the able direction of Mr. Wm. A. King, the Organist of the Church: Venite, exultemus Domino; Gloria Patria, composed by W. A. King; Te Deum laudamus, composed by Richard Hughes; Jubilate, ar-ranged by E. H. Schermerhorn, Esq.; Seventy-fifth Psalm, 4th and 5th verses, arranged from Beethoven, for Christmas day, by W. A. King : Christmas Hyma, with Gloria Patri, a new arrangement from Mozart, by

After the sermon, Mrs. Bodstein (formerly Miss Julia Northall) sang the "Inflammatus," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," (sdapted to other words,) in a style and manner that reflected the utmost credit upon the gifted singer. The rendering of this morcous appeared to be keenly relished by the large congregation present

St. Patrick's (Roman Catholic).—Religious worship commenced at a very early hour in the morning in all the Roman Catholic Churches in this City. At the Cathedral the first mass was offered up at 6 o'clock, and a mass was celebrated every half hour from that time till 8 o'clock, when a solemn High Mass was offered. At this mass all the children connected with the School of the Sisters of Mercy, numbering over 500 attended. This solemn rite did not conclude until near 9 o'clock, when low masses again began to be offered, and were continued every half hour as before, antil 11 o'clock, when the Most Reverend Archbishop Hughes officiated as High Priest at the celebration of a solemn Pontifical High Mass, Rev. Mr. Everet (who was at one time a Protestant Episcopalian clergyman) as Deacon, and Rev. Mr. McCarron as Subdeacon. At this mass, Archbishop Mosquera, of Santa Fé, Bogota, also assisted. Rev. Mr. Baily, the Archbishop's Secretary, preached an eloquent sermon. The high altar and both side altars, were tastefully garlanded and decorated. The attendance at each of these masses was numerous, and at the first mass at 6 o'clock those persons who had pews in the church, and who had not arrived very early, had great difficulty and a heavy press to contend with before they could get to their seats. From 8 o'clock until the entire services of the morning were finished the crowd was so great that the yard of the church was crowded to the very edge of the sidewalk of the street. There were Vespers in the evening at 3 o'clock, at which all the clergymen of the Church attended. After Vespers, the priests went to the Confessional, where they remained until near 8 o'clock at night, preparing their penitents for holy

communion next morning.

Redemptorist Church (Roman Catholic.)—At the Church of the Redemptorist Fathers, in Third st., the religious exercises commenced so early as 3 o'clock, when the clergymen came into the Church, and, as sisted by the choir and a pretty large congregation, chanted the Matins and other services for the day as prescribed by the Roman Catholic ritual. At 4 o'clock the priests commenced celebrating massess, when, as at St. Patrick's, the Holy Sacrifice was offered every half hour. At the 7 o'clock mass all the children con nected with the school of the Church, numbering one thousand, attended and sang hymns to the Infant Jesus during the entire time of its celebration. There was a solemn high mass offered up at 8 o'clock by Rev. Mr. Müller, the Superior of the House, assisted by R Critten as Deacon, and Rev. Mr. Hespalen as sub-Dea-Low masses were again offered until 101 o'clock, when there was another high mass celebrated. The second Mass of Mozart was sung this time, and was excellently performed by the choir, under the directions of Mr. Amend. Pather Müller preached the sermon, and this concluded (at a little after 12 o'clock) the morn ing's devotions. There were Vespers in the evening, after which the pricets went to the Confessional where they remained till a late hour. We understood that Archidshop Mosquera was expected to assist on the next day (yesterday) at the devotions in this Church. Over the high altar was a splendid painting of the Wise Men worshiping the Infant Jesus in the cradle, and in the clouds above were the figures of three angels, connected by a scroll access the center of the figires, on which were the words, "Gloris in excelsis Dec, in terrs pax hominibus." From the feet of these figures the faint outlines of a cross were visible, the lower part of which rested on the side of the cradie in

At the side altar to the right of the principal one representation of Bethlehem, the City of David, in parteboard houses laid out in streets, &c., and also several figures representing the characters of that time in their different avocations of life, with figures of the elephant and camel, sheep, goats, &c. In the front of was a representation of the door of the stable in which Christ was born, with St. Joseph and the blessed Virgin on either side, and on the top a winged Angel with a drawn sword in its hand, to guard the entrance. On the side altar to the left was a miniature statue in bronze of of the Virgin and child, as she ofered him in the Temple. The altars were garlanded and festooped in a beautiful manner, as was also the row of pillers on both sides, which aid in the support of the

At the Fire Points .- At this place efforts were made by the philanthropists there engaged to include the children of that location in the number who would re-member with pleasure the annual occurrence of Christmas. The children of the Ragged School, at No. 17 Orange st., which is supported, we understand, by members of Mr. Beecher's congregation in Brooklyn, were treated to a good Christmas dinner on Saturday

in the House of Industry, under the charge of Mr. Pease-where a large number of children are daily supplied with soup—on Christmas day "extras" were added to the banquet of soup, and singing and other exercises took place which, altogether rendered it a good and pleasing occasion—a merry Christmas to them.

The Children under the care of the Ladies' Home

Missionary Society were also properly entertained -The Missionary, Rev. J. Luckey, took about twenty of them over to the Washington-st. M. E. Charch, Brook lyn, by invitation of the paster, Rev, J. Kennedy, where appropriate religious exercises took place. Before they left 850 were pledged toward the building to go up in the place of the Old Brewery; and \$50 worth of clothing were promised to the children of this Mission, to be given immediately. Upon their return to the Mission room at the Five Points, a barrel of Christmas cake, which had been presented by the Jefferson Insurance Company, was distributed to a large number of the

Thus through the kindness of sympathizing friends were the neglected children of that locality reminded of the enjoyment realized by the more fortunate chil-dren of temperate parents, who dwell in a better state

St. Mary's Church, (Roman Catholic.)-We understand that the collection in St Mary's Church, Graud-st., on Christmas day, for the Orphans, was nearly

Ber. Dr. Bedune's Church, Braultyn, (Dutch Be-

formed.)-Christmas service was held in this church, formed.)—Christmas service was held in this church, commencing at 11 o'clock in the morning. The Sunday School scholars—between ninety and a hundred—were arrayed in front of the pulpit, and facing the audience. After prayer had been ofered by Dr. Bethune, the scholars united in singing an appropriate Christmas Hymn, written for the occasion by D. M. Stone, Esq., of The Journal of Commerce, and Superintendent of the School. This was followed by the reading of a portion of Scripture from the first chapter of Matthew, and another prayer. The choir then sang

the 98th Psalm, commencing: "Joy to the world, the Lord is come! Let earth receive her King; Let every heart prepare him room, And Heaven and nature sing."

Rev. Dr. Bethune then proceeded to preach a discourse from the following words:

"Thy holy child Jesus, whom thou has anointed."
[Acts: 4th chapter, 27th verse. The theme of his discourse was divided into three separate parts, as follows:

First. The advantage of early piety.
Second. The importance of teaching Religion to the

young.

Therd. The child-like spirit of true Christianity.

These several heads were illustrated and commented

upon at considerable length. First. Christ, said the preacher, did not leave the sphere of childhood; but His piety was the obelience of a child. His life was spent in the salutary retirement of a growing youth. We can never begin Christianity too early. We commence the Christian life so early but Christ began it before us; and every hour we spec in sin, increases our distance from that heaven of holiness to which we hope to attain. All our real in after years, cannot make up for the deficiency of our early youth. Besides, the difficulties of the Christian life are more easily overcome, and our strength is greater when we begin it in early life. We cannot form these habits too early. We reap in our manhood, and our

age, the bitter harvest we sow when young. Second. The importance of teaching the young religion. Christ came as a little child; and thus commended little children to our care and affection. Be sides picty, there is nothing in human nature that so much resembles Christ, as a poor man, a stranger, and a little child. Christ never had a home. He was poor, and pleading in his helplessness. He came as a little child; thus proving that no heart is too young to receive the Christian blessing. When a child is able to learn anything, he may learn Christianity.

Third. The child-like spirit of true Christianity. Childhood has its faults: but those the Christian has to shun; but childhood has its many good qualities, and those the Christian has to preserve. We should follow Christ in all the holy virtues of childhood; and as He was a holy child, we ought to be child-like, like him. As the child relies upon the parent, even a should the Christian open his heart and mind to God's teaching, and never doubt the testimony of the Scriptures. And as the child is loving trustful and generous -and as Jesus was ever full of mercy and love-so should the Christian, laying aside all jealousies, and bitter animosities, love all, and serve all, and seek to save all, as did the holy child Jesus.

It is to remind us of these duties and privileges, that the custom of the Reformed Churches, ever since they came out of Popery, has been to remember Christ's Birth Day, on this day of the year. We do not contend that this is the very anniversary of Christ's birthalthough there are many strong reasons why we may think that it is. Much has been said on this subject; and I regret to see that the leading editorial in The Christian Intelligencer of this week is devoted to this subject. Still, it was the custom of all the churches and all the Christians, except the Puritans and the Presbyterians of Great Britain. The men of Friese land and Germany, and Heidelberg, and Geneva, saw no Popery in this custom; and I do not think that any of us who have come together this morning to think of these things, and to rejoice together over them, will e any the worse for our religious services.

The services closed with the singing of another hymn, and the Doxology.

Rev. Dr. Farley's Church Brooklyn, (Unitarian).—Ser-

vice was held in this church, commencing at 10) o'clock in the morning. The pastor preached a discourse upon the Divinity of Christ,-taking, as his text, the follow-

ing words:

"God hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the world; who being the brightness of his glory, and the express image of his person, and upbelding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the majesty on high.—Hebrews, ist ch. 2d and 3d vs.

Singing by the choir, and music upon the organ, appropriate to the occasion, was performed. The Church was tatefully decorated with wreaths of evergreens.

The attendance was quite large,
St. Paul's (Episcopal) Church, Brooklyn.—This church
was opened for public service on Christmas morning, and a sermon appropriate to the day, was preached by the paster, Rev. Isaac P. Labagh, who took for his text Luke. The building is of brick, small and plain, but very nest, and is capable of accommodating a congre-gation of probably four hundred people.

Sabbath School Festival (Brooklyn) -The Sabbath chool attached to the Sands st. Methodist Episcopal Church held a festival on the 25th inst. (Christmas) the object of which, as well as to afford a little holiday musement for the juveniles, was to raise funds in aid of the Missionary cause. A meeting was convened in the Church at 104 o'clock in the morning, which was first addressed by Rev. John Inskip, of New-York, who was followed by Rev. Henry Requa, Missionary to the Oneida Indians west of Green Bay. There were four Indians present, who accompanied Rev. Mr. Requa from the West, one of whom (a Minister) spoke at ome length in his native language, it being interpreted by another one of the company. The Indians also san several hymns in their native tongue. Rev. Henry J. Fox, Pastor of the Church, made a few remarks, in which he stated that the children of that Sabbath School had raised by their own exertions, within the last four weeks, over four hundred dollars for the benefit of the Missionary cause. There was a contribution taken up in church which added about one hundred dollars to that sum. After the meeting in church, the members of the Sabbath School adjourned to the Sabbath School Building, where they partook of refreshments, which had been provided for the occasion by M. F. Odell, Esq., Superintendent of the School. The room here was beautifully decorated in the usual Christmas style. At the head of the room, on each side of the rostrum, were two impressive inscriptions, worked with ever green in the form of a half-circle. One was

"The wise shall inherit glory."

The other, "We shall meet again in Heaven." The exercises of the day were interspersed with singing by the scholars, and the accuracy and good taste with which the pieces were performed showed much tutoring and reflected credit upon the school. St. Peter's and St. Paul's Church, Williamsburgh, (Romen Catholic.)-Mass was held at this Church at 6 and 104 o'clock. A sermon was delivered by Rev. Father Malone, at 10% o'clock. The Church was very testefully decorated with evergreens. Upon the altar

was a large number of lighted lamps.

St. Mark's Church, Williamsburgh, (Episcopal).—A sermon was delivered at this church at 10 A. M., by Rev. Mr. Hastings, the pastor. The walls of this Church were festooned with green bushes and evergreens. On each side of the pulpit were appropriate

Dutch Reformed Church, Williamsburgh, - A festival of the Sabbath School Scholars of this Church was held at 104, A. M. An address to the scholars was delivered by the superintendent, Mr. Ferris, after which the plars partock of a collation.

Methodist Episcopul Church, Williamsburgh.—A ser-mon was delivered at this Church at 10; A. M., by the Pestor, Rev. E. L. Janes.

Presbyterian Churck, Williamsburgh.—Rev. J. D.

Wells delivered a sermon at this Church at 103, A. M. Calcory Church, Williamsburgh.—The services of this Church took place at 10j. A. M., Odd-Feilows' Hall, in

Sabbath School Annicersary, Williamsburgh.-The nday echolars of the South-fifth et. M. E. Church held their Anniversary at the above Church on Saturday night. An address was delivered by Rev. R. S. Foster. Several Christmas carols were sung by the entire school, under the direction of Mr. McGrath, their

Home Missions—Jersey City.—The members of the Methodist Episcopai Church, York-st, held a Festival on Christmas for the purpose of "resising a sum suf-ficient to sustain a Missionary to labor among the Ger-

man population of the City." The exercises com-menced at 2 e'clock with singing by the Sabbath School scholars. Banner and Bible presentations followed, and the whole was concluded by addresses from three Indians of the Oncida tribe, and Prof. Mattison of New-

York. dred German families in the city; and a cons amount of money was raised at this meeting to the support of a Missionary for their especial

Secular Observances .- Marching in the mud to m muffled by the fog, was one means of "enjoying" the day. A dezen or more companies were affect, of which

The Manafield Guard, Capt. R. E. Aeby, (name! after Heary S. Mansfield, a prominent member of the Fire Department,) west on a target excursion to Mount Prospect, to contend for the following twolve prizes, viz.: list prize, presented by H. S. Mansfeld, Esq., a splendid halics broach—won by Lieut. William J. Coey, Jr. 2d prize, musket-won by John Wil liamson. 3d prize, a silver gobiet-won by Side Smith. 4th prize, a large heavy gold pencil—won by D. Murray. 5th prize, a gold pencil—won by John Keefe, Esq. 6th prize, a five dollar gold piece—won by H. R. Roome. 7th prize, five dollar gold piece—won by Orderly Sergeant W. H. Rose, Esq. 8th prize, a hat-wen by P. O'Brien. 9th prize, a hatby J. G. Scott. 10th prize, splendid wreath-won by C. B. Loweni. 11th prize, a splendid segar cam-won by James Karr, Esq. 12th prize, a hat—won by Charles Bogart. Wallace's band accompanied the

Guards on their excursion.

The Lindsay Blues, the Excelsior Guards, the Lewis Guards, the Mellen Guards, the George White Guards, the Beven Guards, the Dan. Donovan Guards, the Swartz Light Guards, &c., were also out.

A leading feature was the three or four comp of Fantasticals, the Fourth Ward Chowder Guard, the Codfish Drugoens, &c., who succeeded in making themselves the laughing stock of the town.

The employees of the various Express Com "hitched teams" and got up a horse-and-wagon procession of great length, drove to Stryker's Bay, devoured

a splendid dinner, and returned about dark.

During the day and evening there was more than the ordinary amount of drunkenness, and the principal streets were badly infested by the reeling and brawling vagabonds whose appetites had overcome their reas and rendered them disgraceful to themselves and a s

rious annoyance to others.
In the evening, the various places of amuse were jammed more than full, and the day finally clo without accident or misfortune, so far as we can le -drunkenness always excepted.

THE FIRST .- It is stated that the first Volunteer Military Company ever formed in this City, was of members of Columbian Fire Engine Co. No. 14, who, on Christmas day, 1835, paraded under Capt. A. Jimmerson, and went to Williamsburgh on a target ex-

CONTEMPTIBLE HUMBUG .- For a stage proprietor to double the price of fare in his vehicles on Sunday, when those least able to pay most desire to ride, is had enough at any time; but doubling the price on a holiday and keeping the people ignorant of the fact until they are fairly in the stage, is a sort of meanness that ought to be rebuked by withholding patro ege from such a man forever thereafter.

ARREST OF GAMBLERS .- A young Bostonian Fleeced.—A young man, named John S. Learock, 19 years of age, whose father carries on a smelting estabishment in Boston, arrived in this City on last Wed needay week, with \$375 in his possession, which as was instructed by his father to appropriate to the purwas instructed by his father to appropriate to the purchase of iron, &c. The young man put up at Florence's Hotel, where he had been but a few hours, when he was accessed by a men named Thos. White, a stool pigeon for a gang of gamblers, who, after gaining his confidence and ascertaining what amount of money he had with him, invited him to take a stroll about town. The first call they made was at the house No. 119 Mercor-st, where, after drinking New Jersey Champagne, they commenced playing cards with two gamblers, named Hiram Pearce and Jas. Meade, who managed to win the young man's gold, watch and chain, worth \$100. Feeling deeply his lose, young Learock left the place, resolving never again to visit one of the kind; the next evening, however, he was induced by White to call at a Ellilard Saloon, kept over a public house known as the Arbor, at No. 332 Broadway, and while there, was a Billiard Saloon, kept over a public house known as the Arbor, at No. 332 Broadway, and while there, was led to a gambling room above the Saloon, where he was induced by a geng of black legs to hazard at cards the money with which he had been entrusted by his father. He left the place that night minus \$180. On the following night, hoping to retrieve his loss, and by the solic tation of some of his new made friends, he again visited No. 332 Broadway, where he was fleeced out of his last dollar. After reflecting for some days on what course to pursue, he finally concluded to apply to Jus-tice Stuart for redress, and on fleeting to the peared before that magistrate and ma setting forth the particulars as above stated. A warrant was then issued for the arrest of eight individuals, named Wm. Jepson alias Boston, Wm. Page, Hiram Pearce, Jas. Burtolf, Daniel Hill, David Tallman, Stat. tering Jake and Jas. Meade. Tallman and Hill are th keepers of the gambling shop over the Arbor. Ser. geant Taylor, of the Ninth Ward Police,, and Officer Elder, of the Lower Police Court, succeeded in arresting Jepson alias Boston, and Page, both of whom were taken before Justice Stuart, and locked up. Hiram. Pearce was arrested by Officer Ackinson, of the Ninth Ward, but got away from him before he arrived at the will probably be brought in during the course of to-day. Young Learock, the complainant, was placed in custody of an officer, in order that he may be forthcoming when

called upon to testify. REMARKABLE CATASTROPHE.-On Friday REMARKABLE CATASTROPHE.—On Friday last a main gas pipe in Broome-st., opposite the house of E. B. Clayton, No. 419, broke in some manner, and the escape of gas was so great as to force its way through the vault into the lower part of the house, and nearly to unfit the servants for the performance of their duties. The family, supposing it to proceed from alterations that were being made in the neighborhood, thought it would soon pass away. About dark that evening, coal being wanted. Mr. Clayton, fearful of any carellessness on the part of the servant, took in his hand are well lasters with an oil lamp burning, and preceded a small lantern, with an oil lamp burning, and preceded the girl to the vault. He entered in advance, and when about three steps down, the whole volume of gas, with which the place was filled, ignited, exploding with a report like that of the heaviest artillery. He tremen-dous was the concussion that three doors, one outside, and two many feet within the dwelling were torn from their hinges, and thrown upon the basement floor. Mr. Clayton was unconscious until he found himself in the street, with his head, face, and hands very considerably street, with his head, face, and hands very considerably burned. The unfortunate girl, directly behind him, from the indammable nature of her clothing, was instantly enveloped in flames, in which dreadful condi-tion she ran back into the kitchen, where it was estinguished by water, thrown upon her by her af fellow-servants. Her injuries are so extensive that it is feared she cannot possibly survive, though all that med-ical skill could effect, has been exerted in her behalf Mr. Clayton has suffered severely, but is now doing as well as could be expected. His injuries appear to be entirely upon the surface, as his clothing being of weollen, protected him from the effect of the flames. It is thought that his hat, which was crashed and swept from his head by the concussion, alone mitigated the she aufficiently to preserve him from instant destruction

KILLED BY A PALL-Result of Intemperance. The Coroner, yesterday, held an inquest at No. 7 Manhattan-alley, near Rendest, upon the body of John Crowley, who was found, yesterday morning, dead, upon the stone steps of No. 5 same alley. It appeared in evidence that he had drank freely during Saturday, and left the house while intoxicated, at 6 o'clock, on the same evening. No more was heard from him until a had named John Smith, who resided in the same house with him, discovered him bying on in the same house with him, discovered him lying on the steps, and notified his wife. The Jury rendered a verdict of death from injuries received by falling down the cellarway of house No. 5 Manhattan-alley, while in state of intexication.

TWO MEN STARRED IN THE SIXTH WARD. Last evening a young man named Donnis Lundy, living at No. 39 Mott-st., was severely stabbed in the left thigh by a knife in the hands of Da incest citizen of the Sixth Word and Assistant Ine rector